

State Democratic Convention.

We are authorized to state that the Democratic Central Committee, who have been requested to name the time and place for holding a Convention of the Democratic party of Kentucky, for the nomination of candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, and the transaction of other matters pertaining to politics, recommended to the party that they meet in State Convention at Frankfort, on the 15th day of March, 1855.

Since the editor of the Commonwealth seems much grieved that Mr. J. A. Reynolds has bid perhaps a lasting adieu to our city, it affords us sincere pleasure, lest his eyes again well up with tears, to dispel this strange hallucination and set him right. Mr. R. went to Lexington a day or two since to visit his father's family and will return to-day or to-morrow, as we are informed. We give our neighbor this gratuitous information, not that we are particularly interested in Mr. R.'s affairs, but because, in our opinion, the little thing at him, behind his back, just when he had ceased to be an editor, and as our neighbor supposed had left the city, was perhaps, all things considered, in bad taste, and perhaps prompted by no very amiable feeling towards us. But we would not wish to repudiate all design to get between Mr. R. and his formidable opponent—far be it from us—for soon

"I could have been your vassal prince," we expect to record the encounter of the stout champions, in the language of the blind bard, *videlicet*:

"Each at the head
To-morrow's deadly aim; their fatal hands
No second strike! no second stroke! no second stroke!
Each at the head, as when two black clouds
With rain's artillery draught, come rattling on
Over the Ocean."

Seriously, Mr. R. has acted extravagantly and imprudently in business matters, while here, but his intentions, we believe, are and were always honest and honorable. If he had left the city at the time our neighbor supposed, he went naked, leaving all that he had behind him and repudiating nothing. In other respects, he may have been guilty of some youthful indiscretion or folly, which our acute neighbor has noted out—but as to this we are not posted. If there be blunders by Mr. R.'s extravagance we are chief and principal; we have also been acquainted with him for the last six months, and yet we know of nothing and can conceive of nothing in his actions or conduct to justify the paragraph in yesterday's Commonwealth, which, though only an insinuation, is yet so worded as to be sorely mortifying to him, his family, relations, and friends. We do not design to retort our nose into other people's affairs nor to pick a quarrel with our neighbor, towards whom we are well disposed. What we have said was almost in self defense, and our position is simply this; if Mr. R. tamely and passively takes the insult, we shall think he deserved it, and take back what we have said, but if on the other hand he sees fit to vindicate himself and does it, we certainly think that no infliction he may put upon our neighbor can be too severe for the boldness of his ranting attack, and shall cry Amen!

The total cost of the National Capitol and adjacent grounds, up to the time of the commencement of the great extension was \$1,600,459. The additions now making will add five millions more to this sum, and the accommodations then will probably require no further increase for many years to come.

Upwards of sixty clergymen are elected to the Legislature of Massachusetts. The Newburyport Herald remarks, without much regard to the cloth:—"Clergymen have usually made poor politicians, not on a hundred equaling in legislative ability the poorest deacons that go."

At the municipal election to be held in Lexington on the 1st Saturday of January, there will be a poll opened for a vote on the question of license or no license.

The Bishop Owns the Property.—The priest of the Catholic Church (German) Second street, Madison, is putting on locks on all the pews of the church, having determined to keep out all his flock who do not accede to his demand for pew rents by the first of January.

ILLINOIS.—The official returns of the election of the only state officer balloted for, give the following aggregate:
For Moore (dem.) treasurer, 63,362
Miller, (fusion), 65,447
Democratic majority, 2,915

AMERICAN DESCENDANTS OF JOHN ROGERS, THE MARTYR.—W. M. Rogers, Esq. of Bath, Me., is a descendant of John Rogers, the Smithfield Martyr. His mother still lives at the age of 87, having given birth to fourteen children, of whom eight are still living; these, with their descendants, are scattered from Maine to Michigan, but were gathered around the festive board of their brother, Nov. 1; their united ages amounted to 452 years.

Col. MITCHELL, now in Paris, writes to Cincinnati by the last steamer, that he has succeeded in negotiating the second Mortgage bonds of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad. The great thoroughfare from Cincinnati to St. Louis will now be "put through" to completion. It seems to us rather strange, however, that at this crisis of affairs in Europe, when crown loans go begging, an "out west" railroad should command the money on its bonds.

When General WHITEHEAD, Indian agent, visited the Cherokees and a few other wild tribes of Indians, to pay their annuities this fall, they informed him that the next year he must bring them one thousand white squaws, and the balance they would take in money. They prefer a white squaw to a blanket.

Dr. LOWELL, an eminent London physician, speaking at Leeds lately, said that after fifty years experience as a medical man he was prepared to declare that four-sixths of the diseases of England were clearly traceable to the drinking habits of the diseased themselves or their parents.

Dr. CHAS. A. WICKLIFF, of this State, is in Washington.

Christmas.—"Ye Merry Times."

Before our next number the glorious holidays will be upon us, and we feel as though it is meet that we should say a word or two to our readers by way of jollity or thankfulness. It has been the custom of all christian nations, since the death of Him who gave eternal life to fallen humanity, to celebrate the glorious day upon which the eternization of the family of man became a real, substantial, comprehensible fact; and it would be rather out of the way to commemorate it.

From that time to this Christmas has been a word that has thrilled many hearts and gladdened many eyes. Like the magician's wand it has transported the man of business from his ledger and journal to the quiet of home, the man of leisure from his indolence to the days of his elastic, industrious and hot-blooded youth, the man of learning from his books to the halcyon days of "old lang syne"—a day that will awaken, in all classes feelings which for years have slept beneath the cares and the eternal anxieties incident to a life of activity and toil. Memory, from the profoundest depths of each heart, will on that day start like some frightened bird, and hasten to ponder over the hours gone by, and never to return; while joy, which may have long been dormant, will arise and clap its snowy bands in ecstasy at the thought of this, its jubilee. Associations, whose name is legion, will rush from their cell of long imprisonment and through every chamber and avenue of the mind. The enchantment, fancy, escaping for a brief period the thralldom of reality, will wave her scepter and charm as all back to youth, and we will feel again as we have felt when life was in its spring-time and the syren song of hope was whispered in our willing ears, and with hearts beating high in the present, we exult in the prospect of a glorious future, while thought abandoning for awhile the tangible and matter of fact entities of the present, will carry us into the dim domains of the future and dwell with joy or sadness on the never-to-be-forgotten past.

In the olden time, from the day when St. Paul planted his foot upon the green sod of England, to this present, our fathers have bled the few days that intervene between the twenty-sixth of December and the first day of the next year as "ye merry time," and it becomes us, if for no other reason, to follow in their footsteps. In their days every one who felt he was a freeman, or who had the blood of a freeman in his veins, seemed, to himself, at least, that he was a king—aye, "every inch a king," and that no one, however potent he might be in the estimation of those who lived by "beheading the pregnant kings of the knee" to royal blood or the tainted escutcheon of nobility, could lord it over him in his joy or sadness. He cared not for the scepter, nor for all the ribbons and ensigns that royalty and imperial favor bestows—to him appeared only the transport that the angels felt when first they knew that a Savior was given to man, and the evening stars sang together a chorus of rejoicing. They cared not then for oppression, for the laws of God and man told them to rejoice, and in the fullness of that command they were happy, and the future seemed to stretch out before them like a boundless Eden, full of flowers and fruits, where they might wander at pleasure, culling the sweets that surrounded them at every step, and where no cloud would obscure the bright sky, and no storm overtake them in their wanderings.

But, a cloud did lower, and a storm, which they saw gathering in and around their own firesides, drove them from their homes across the broad Atlantic to seek shelter in the wilds of the western world, and among savages who were less hospitable than the climate they found. Here, after a short while, they threw off the shackles that had bound them, and vindicating the right, since recognized by all nations, that freedom should follow in the track of the westward star of empire, and that each man, who had the spirit to be free, should be so, in the fullest extent of the word. Yet they could not forget the memory of the happy days in "ye merry time," and they have bequeathed it to us as a rich legacy from the estate of their fathers; and their spirits expect of us that we should keep it in perpetual remembrance. Then let it be so. Let all the boys—the "Young Americans"—stock-up upon whom, in the future, will rest the destinies of our country, celebrate them as faithfully in their sight. Let them pop Chinese crackers until their ears are deaf with the noise—let them send rockets skyward until the very heavens are aglow with their bright gleams—let them shoot until the blue arch above us is vocal with the prolonged echo of thanksgiving. Let the old, upon whose frosty locks the snows of many winters have fallen, and to whose dull ears there can be but few sounds of merriment, cheer up and be glad as they recognise all around them the same demonstrations of gladness that in years ago they themselves were wont to employ. Let the middle-aged, within whose hearts the hot blood beats a quickstep to all pursuits, and makes them feel as though life was an eternal round of pleasure, give way to the "divinity that sits within them" to increase their joy and be glad. In short, let all who can lift up their hearts and voices in the general gladness that will then be above and beneath and around us, and it will be a offering to the God that made us and told us to "eat, drink and be merry."

THE ERISSON INVENTION.—The Captain-General of Cuba has granted patent privileges for 5 years to Field Marshal D. Ignacio Chacon, for the introduction of the Erierson invention, with the usual reservation in case of its being proved that he cannot carry it out.

THE REV. ANTOINETTE BROWN says that, if Providence had given her an "invalid husband and half a dozen children, her salary as a clergyman is amply sufficient to pass them comfortably through life." Here is a hint to a "sick" man—situation comfortable, weather cold, and young lady freezing her feet in a single bedstead.

The amount of duties collected in the five principal ports, New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, and New Orleans, in November, 1854, was \$4,520,000; those collected in November, 1854, were \$2,650,000, being a decrease of \$1,870,000.

The California papers announce the death of NATHAN BARTHAM, in Springfield, Nov. 14. He was from Manchester, Clay county, Kentucky.

Monmouth was not represented in the Temperance State Convention.

War in Grass Valley.—Lola Montes in the Field.

The Sacramento Union has a telegraph dispatch, dated Grass Valley, to the following effect:

Our town was thrown into a state of ludicrous excitement this forenoon, by the appearance of Madame Lola Montes rushing from her residence, through Mill street, toward Main street, with a lady's delicate riding habit in one hand and a copy of the Telegraph in the other, "her eye in this frenzy rolling," waving vigorously her right hand, a gallant young Kentuckian, with eyes that sparkled and a tongue that persuaded, studied medicine in New York, and there became acquainted with her, which acquaintance was renewed not long since in Richmond. The husband of the lady followed the runaway to Washington, where he found his wife's name entered upon one of the hotel registers, and he determined to put up at that house. On going to the dining-room, he discovered his runaway half, very quietly indulging in creature comforts, but there was no gentleman with a handsome look of her.

A handsome-looking young gentleman, however, took his seat near the good man, and was most civilly attentive to him till dinner was over, and the ladies retired, the husband tapped his wife on the shoulder, saying, "what are you doing here, Mrs.?" The lady started, but with much self-possession, answered, "I've come to see what they do in Congress." "What are you doing here, Mr.?" "I reckon I have come also to see what they do in Congress," replied the husband. They retired to the chamber, and although the husband had a good revolver in his pocket, and a hickory stick in his hand, there was no sign of any male thing besides himself in that room. They are to return towards their abode; we suppose matters are to be at once drawn up for divorce *à la thora*. While the reunited couple were talking, it seems that the attentive young gentleman was no other than the gay Kentuckian, paid his own bill and made tracks before any could get out of the bag. All that our readers now desire to know is their names. These will be out some day or other.—Richmond (Va) Dispatch.

THE NEVADA JOURNAL, Lola Montes gives a different version of the affair, as follows: A short time since, a lady and two gentlemen, artists, came to our town to give a concert. Having had a few days free of professional engagements, they, as all strangers are, were anxious to see these far-famed names. Artists are proverbial for slender purses, and to pay the expenses of their concert, they had been obliged to present, being confined to my room by severe indisposition. But if they pleased or not, oh, readers, have consideration and kindness to the artist. I, who write, since 1843, have roamed the world in many a clime, and in almost every theater in Europe I have been successful, though many as good, if not better, have failed, but destiny and fate opposed them, and smiled upon.

Mr. Shipley, who considers himself the best judge of all artistic representations, (editors of San Francisco, Sacramento, and Marysville, this is not my opinion,) declared that he was going to "give these artists fits." I mildly told him that the lady was much esteemed at the Bay and the two other above named places as an artist, and that he should be careful not to offend, by begging of him to reflect—and he promised to say nothing either in praise or disparage. This was all I could obtain from the belligerent editor of the Grass Valley Telegraph. What was my astonishment the next day to find a sterling abuse of the whole party? I mentioned to a friend present that this was unjust and wrong. The editor with whom we are burdened, having neither sense nor judgment, and all artists who have not the divine talent of a Jenny Lind or a Mrs. Siddons, must, forsooth, be put down as humbugs. And the really generous and appreciating audience of a Grass Valley theater are to bear a fault in the public print in our town, because an ignoramus, for the present holds the pen.

A few hours after, the door is burst open—my bed room invaded with this Shipley's presence—he, regardless of my sufferings, being in need, a lady being present—threatens to cut my throat before he was done with me! using such language which I shall not disgrace my pen to repeat. I got up, took my pistol, and told him to leave my house. He still using to me the most offensive language, concluded to go, and told him that if he ever crossed the door of my dwelling again I should consider him in the light of a house-breaker—and treat him accordingly. He left at last, saying that he would cut my throat. In my hurry to get him out of my house I helped him either with my hand or foot (in the hurry I forget which.) Mrs. M. says and declares it was my foot.

I could not help laughing heartily at the exit of this hero of a thousand imaginary battles—which nobody ever saw or heard of but himself. This little nursery song of my childhood comes back to my mind.

"He who fights and runs away—
Lives to fight another day;
But he who stands and fights—
Never lives to fight again."

This morning, November 21, the newspaper was handed to me, as usual. I scanned it over with little interest—saw two abusive articles not mentioning my name, but as I afterward was told, as having been prepared by the clever pen of this great statesman of the future, and present able writer, as a climax and extinguisher to all the past and future of Lola Montes. I was right in the battle of Europe, with a cool thousand or two, to stock up my fortunes and cry "Grace, grace." This is the only attempt at black mail I have been subject to in California, and I hope it may be the last. On I read the paper, till I saw my name in good round English. The article will be in the minds of all the readers of this newspaper, of my barefaced hypocrisy and double dealing. I have heard this; have you not found me too truthful, too bold to say this? Has not the hypocrisy been on the other side? What were you thinking of, oh, Alexander Dumas, Beranger, Mory, and all my friends, when you told me my fault lay in my too great frankness? Oh, friends, you knew not the Shipley, and his breath—his fat had got forth to the four winds of Europe, and he had judged me last to be a hypocrite.

To avenge upon me, I recollected the Woman's Rights Convention, took the benefit of Miss Lucy Stone's principles—bonnet on head, and whip in hand; that whip, which never was used but on a horse, this time was to be disgraced by falling on the back of an innocent, strong man, the principle I have used, of Miss Lucy Stone, and other strong minded females—found this redoubtable man on the corner, and as quick as a flash of lightning laid the said whip on his shoulder and head four times, on my word of honor, before my enemy could remember that he was sitting on a chair. The lady of the Golden Gate Saloon, on the other, after having given him four good whippings, he got up and squared himself on the most approved Yankee Sullivan principles, and was preparing to give me a stunner in the eye. The spirit of my Irish ancestors (I being a kind of three-quarter breed of Irish, Spanish and Scotch) took possession of my left hand, and on the spot approved Tom Her principles, before he could attain my eye. I took his, on which—thanks to some rings I had on at the time—I made a cutting impression. As usual, this would-be great shoulder-striker, ended the combat with certain abuse, of which, to do him justice, he is perfect master. *Sic transit gloria Shipley.*

Alas poor Yorick!

President PIERCE reached his 50th birthday on the 21st ult., the Thanksgiving day of the District of Columbia. Among his special guests on that occasion was General SCOTT, General PATER, general-in-chief in Mexico, and now under the command of General PIERCE. Such are the rotations of place in the republican wheel of fortune. General Scott, we are happy to say, has been in the enjoyment of excellent health, and the personal relations between him and the President are of the most cordial and pleasant character.

FRENCH RELIGIOUS PAPER IN NEW YORK.—M. Jules Bonnard, pastor of the French Protestant church in New York, has issued proposals for a weekly religious newspaper, "Feuille Religieuse des Etats Unis de l'Amerique du Nord," of 16 pages, 200, making a volume of 322 pages, at \$2 a year. It is cordially recommended by Dr. B. B. Potts, B. B. Adams, Williams, and Trigg.

ELOPEMENT OF A MARRIED WOMAN IN VIRGINIA.—A KENTUCKIAN IN THE SCRAPE.—We gave yesterday a brief account of an elopement case, copied from one of the Petersburg papers. The Express, yesterday contains further particulars, from which we learn that the lady in question is a small, neat figure, eyes large and beaming, not very conversational, although her lips are plump and pouting. She was educated at a boarding school in New York, and up to very recently resided with her husband, (an elderly man many years her senior) between two lines of railroad diverging from Petersburg. Her parents, a gallant young Kentuckian, with eyes that sparkled and a tongue that persuaded, studied medicine in New York, and there became acquainted with her, which acquaintance was renewed not long since in Richmond. The husband of the lady followed the runaway to Washington, where he found his wife's name entered upon one of the hotel registers, and he determined to put up at that house. On going to the dining-room, he discovered his runaway half, very quietly indulging in creature comforts, but there was no gentleman with a handsome look of her.

A handsome-looking young gentleman, however, took his seat near the good man, and was most civilly attentive to him till dinner was over, and the ladies retired, the husband tapped his wife on the shoulder, saying, "what are you doing here, Mrs.?" The lady started, but with much self-possession, answered, "I've come to see what they do in Congress." "What are you doing here, Mr.?" "I reckon I have come also to see what they do in Congress," replied the husband. They retired to the chamber, and although the husband had a good revolver in his pocket, and a hickory stick in his hand, there was no sign of any male thing besides himself in that room. They are to return towards their abode; we suppose matters are to be at once drawn up for divorce *à la thora*. While the reunited couple were talking, it seems that the attentive young gentleman was no other than the gay Kentuckian, paid his own bill and made tracks before any could get out of the bag. All that our readers now desire to know is their names. These will be out some day or other.—Richmond (Va) Dispatch.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Ascension Church.
The Bishop of the diocese will make a special visitation to this parish on Sunday, the 24th inst., and will preach in the morning at 11 o'clock, and confirm at 3 P. M.

PAINFUL recovery from the effects of Fever, Bilious Diseases, or long continued illness of any kind, will find Carter's Spanish Mixture the only remedy which will revive their drooping constitutions, excite the bowels from the blood, excite the liver to a prompt and healthy action, and, by its tonic properties, restore the patient to life and vigor.

We can only say TRY IT. A single bottle is worth all the so-called Sarsaparillas in existence. It contains no Mercury, Opium, or any other noxious or poisonous drug, and can be given to the youngest infant without hesitation.

See the certificates of wonderful cures around this bottle. More than five hundred persons in the city of Richmond, Va., can testify to its good effects.

See advertisement.

When Nachson, the Greek Physician, was slain, Homer said of him, "a good Physician is worth as much as a whole army." Then a good medicine like Ayer's Cathartic Pills, is worth a great deal more, because it cures a wide, works wider, and lasts longer. The circle of the best Physician's labor must be narrow, while such a remedy is available to all—can be had by every body, and is a worth while.

Holloway's Pills, a Certain Remedy for Debilitated Constitutions, Loss of Appetite, and Lassitude of Spirit.—Mr. Richard White, of No. 8, Albion-square, Manchester-road, Bradford, was afflicted for several months with biliousness, loss of appetite, and lassitude of spirits, he was for a long time a patient at the dispensary, but derived no benefit whatever; the medical attendant stated that he was in a deep decline, and that he was recommended to try Holloway's Pills, and this invaluable medicine speedily effected a perfect cure, and he has ever since enjoyed the best of health.

A chronic disease, dyspepsia and liver complaint rank as most difficult to cure. We are pleased to have in our power to print out a remedy which has proved efficient in many cases, and which we can safely recommend as a certain and infallible cure. It has been the means of rescuing thousands from a untimely grave. We mean the Holloway's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, at the German Medicine Store, 120 Arch street, Philadelphia.

WANTED.—A PARTNER, with a cash capital of three to four thousand dollars in a manufacturing and mercantile establishment, eight years ago, and now doing a good business, which can be increased to any amount. To a young man with no other capital than his own, I would give an equal partnership, by the person paying interest for the balance over his investment, which will be from three to four thousand dollars. The profits of the establishment amount to from five to seven thousand dollars per year, with anything like a fair business. A portion of the money invested now and a portion in the spring, will answer.

For particulars address Box 616, Louisville, Ky., or inquire of the Editors of the Freeman, 421 4th Street, Louisville, Ky. Give your copy three times and send bill to the office.

CHRISTMAS!

MORRIS & HAMPTON
HAVE just received a great variety of Christmas Presents, such as
Books, Annuals, Toys, &c.

We have made a good selection, and invite attention to it, as we are confident our stock is composed of as great a variety as any to be found in Frankfort. Come and see before purchasing elsewhere.

MORRIS & HAMPTON.

FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE Eighth Session of Mrs. FRANKLIN'S Female Seminary will open on Monday, January 1st, 1855.

TERMS OF TUITION.
Preparatory Department.....\$10 00
Junior Department.....15 00
Senior Department.....20 00
Stationery.....25 00
No extra charge for Drawing, Painting or Embroidery.
For further information apply to
MRS. A. L. FRANKLIN

For Christmas and New Year.

We have received the most complete assortment of Goods suitable for Christmas presents ever imported into Frankfort. The articles are too numerous to give the names. Come and examine for yourselves—we take pleasure in showing our goods.

FOR THE CHILDREN.—We have never one hundred different varieties of Children's Books. Come and see them.

EVANS & CO.

SHANGHAI AND SEBASTOPOL.
Just received.

"The Republican Court."

THIS splendid Book (with many others too tedious to mention) can be found at

EVANS & CO'S.

LIVERY STABLE FOR SALE.

THE LIVERY STABLE attached to the Central Hotel, originally a part of the Weinger House property, is offered for sale.

Apply to
JOSEPH C. STEELE,
or JOE CLINTON, Frankfort.

GREAT SALE OF LAND, SLAVES, BANK STOCK &c., &c.

AS Commissioner of the Franklin Circuit Court in the case of C. C. Cole, guardian of the heirs of G. W. Gore, deceased, against Robin Jackson and others, I will sell at public sale, before the Court House door, in Frankfort, on Saturday, 23rd of January next, all the Real Estate of said Gore, belonging to the estate of Joseph Gore, deceased, consisting of about 700 ACRES OF LAND, situated near the city of Frankfort, on the road leading to Owen and Peck's Mill, comprising six or seven improvements, which will be laid out in convenient lots to suit purchasers, a map of which will be prepared for inspection before the day of sale. Some of the land is well improved, and other portions highly timbered.

A Turnpike Road through this and has been surveyed, located, and doubtless will be made next year. Some of the land is superior bottom land.

Also, twelve likely SLAVES FOUR WOMEN, 20 and 25 years old. THREE BOYS, 13, 11, and 9 years old. THREE GIRLS, 7, 7, and 4 years old. Also, one House and Lot in Frankfort, situated on Ave Street, between the Christian Church and C. G. Graham's Livery Stable.

At the same time and place, as the Estate of Jos. Gore, deceased, I will sell FORTY TWO SHARES OF FARMERS BANK STOCK, AND TWELVE SHARES IN THE TURNPIKE ROAD FROM FRANKFORT TO GEORGETOWN.

TERMS OF SALE.—For the Land and House and Lot, the purchaser to give bond with good date until paid, the purchaser to give bond with good date until paid, and in addition a lien will be retained; property will be given on the payment of the purchase money. The Slaves and Stock upon a credit of twelve months, with interest from date, with good security.

John C. Jackson, lawyer at the former residence of Jos. Gore, deceased, will show the lands to any who may wish to examine them.

PHILIP SWIGERT,
Commissioner and Executor.

Frankfort, Dec. 15, 1854.

WILLOW WARE.—I have concluded an arrangement with the Frankfort Basket Manufacturing Co., by which I am enabled to furnish any quantity of Willow Ware at manufacturers' prices.

All orders addressed to me will be promptly filled. Samples may be seen at my store, also a stock of Baskets, &c., constantly on hand for retail sale.

W. H. KEENE.

R. WADE, FASHIONABLE TAILOR.

MAIN ST., FRANKFORT, KY.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH!!

DRS. DUNCAN & CAMERON, DENTISTS.
No. 155 West Sixth street, between Race and Elm sts., Cincinnati.

THIS office under the management of the present proprietors, has been increasing in reputation for superior operations in the Artificial Importation of Teeth for the last ten years, and now we are prepared to give satisfaction to all who may favor it with their patronage.

Our operations would call attention to the following essential points pertaining to Artificial Teeth, viz:—Beauty and naturalness of appearance, quality and durability of the material, comfort to the wearer, and usefulness in restoring the natural appearance of the speech, and ability to masticate; in all of which they are warranted in saying they are excelled by none, and equaled by few.

TEETH
Inserted from one to a full set with Artificial Gum.—Full and half sets inserted by insertion.

All operations in dentistry performed in the most thorough manner.

TERMS.—Consulting the superior character of the work, and the easiness given, they are the most reasonable in the West.

Two Teeth or more on Gold Plate: \$3 PER TOOTH.

Two Teeth or more on Silver Plate: \$2 PER TOOTH.

The money refunded if the Teeth do not prove satisfactory.

For the information of those living at a distance, we would state that our facilities are such, that we can send to any part of the country, a full set of TEETH in from 24 to 48 hours, and small pieces in proportion, so that no detention need be apprehended.

W. C. DUNCAN, J. G. CAMERON, Dentists,
No. 155 West Sixth street, between Race and Elm Cincinnati.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

W. P. FARRELL, FASHIONABLE TAILOR,
St. Clair st., house lately occupied by HARKINS & GREEN.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Farrell & Johnson, having been dissolved by mutual consent, the business will in future be conducted by W. P. FARRELL.

He returns thanks to the former patrons of the house, and requests a continuance of their patronage, and that his stock will be done as well and as cheap as at any other establishment in the city.

W. P. FARRELL.

AT THE OLD STAND AGAIN.

WE have now removed to our new premises, (the room, (Chase street, Main street,) where we shall be pleased to offer great bargains in Hats, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c., to all who may give us a call.

EVANS & CO.

CHRISTMAS BOOKS,

AND
ANNUALS FOR 1855.

OUR assortment of BOOKS, suitable for Christmas and New Year's Presents, is now in the hands of the public, and they are respectfully invited to give us no early call.

The assortment of JUVENILE BOOKS is also very complete, and we have our young friends will not be forgotten.

W. M. TODD.

W. M. TODD.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

New Grand Duchy of Baden Lottery Loan.

Capital 14,000,000 Florins.

THIS Loan is guaranteed by the Government, and will be drawn in different prizes, as follows:

1st of 50,000 Fls. 1 54 of 40,000 Fls.
2nd of 10,000 Fls. 23 of 15,000 Fls.
3rd of 5,000 Fls. 40 of 4,000 Fls.
4th of 2,000 Fls. 300 of 1,000 Fls.
5th of 1,000 Fls. 1944 of 500 Fls.

The lowest prize being 48 Fls.
12 Florins are equal to \$7.

The next drawing will be held on the 15th of January, under the direction of the Baden Government, on

THE 23rd FEBRUARY, 1855.

When every drawn number must obtain one of the above-mentioned Prizes, which will be paid in cash at the office of the undersigned. Those fortunate shareholders not residing on the spot, will have their amount of prizes gained, paid in them through an established bank. The lists of the result will be sent to each shareholder, and the successful numbers published in the newspapers.

The price of one ticket is \$2.
The following advantages are given by taking a number of tickets, viz:

11 tickets cost only \$20 50 tickets cost only \$200.
24 " " " 40 " " " 150.
The price for tickets can be sent in Bank Notes or Drafts, payable in any of the commercial towns of Germany, Holland, France, England, Scotland or Ireland.

For tickets and prospectus apply to the undersigned Banking House, which is appointed for the sale of tickets. MORITZ STIEBEL SOHN, Bankers, Frankfort-on-the-Maine, Germany.

N. B. Letters to be directed "per direct via Liverpool" to Moritz Stiebel Sohn, Bankers, in Frankfort-on-the-Maine.

Remittances which arrive after the day of drawing will be returned, or invested in the next drawing, at the option of the sender.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

CURTIS & TRUAX, MUSIC DEALERS.

No. 60 Fourth street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

WOULD announce to their customers that they will sell every variety of Musical Merchandise, from this date to January 1st, 1855, at greatly reduced prices, to enable all to supply themselves with beautiful and elegant gifts.

Our assortment consists of Hallet, Davis & Co's, Bacon & Taylor's, and George H. White's Pianos; Pianos; Carhart's and Neddham's Melodians, Martin's Guitars; Violins, and new; Flutes, Accorcons, Music Boxes, Sheet Music, and other varieties of Musical Instruments. Such inducements have never before been offered to the musical public in the West.

DEED 14-yr

Mr. S. H. PARVIN. No. 63 Fourth street, between Walnut and Vine, Cincinnati, is our authorized Agent to receive and receipt for advertising and subscription to the Kentucky Yeoman.

REMOVAL.

The office of the "KENTUCKY YEOMAN" has been removed to the new three-story building on Main street, near the corner of St. Clair.

NOTICE.

The connection of Mr. J. A. REYNOLDS with the Yeoman office, as one of the editors and publishers, ceases with the present number of the paper, the partnership between him and the undersigned having been this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. REYNOLDS has transferred his interest to, and the business of the office will be conducted by the two remaining members of the firm under the style of

S. I. M. MAJOR, JR., & CO.

We had the pleasure a day or two since of meeting in our sanctum, our esteemed Democratic friend J. M. ROSS, Esq., late editor of the Greenup Record. We found him in fine health, and looking, though not exactly what the feminine might call pretty, yet remarkably well for a man of his age. We have appointed him our agent in Greenup and adjoining counties, and hope that the Democracy up there may find it to their taste, through him, to help the Yeoman.

For the HOLMANS.—Our enterprising fellow-citizens, MESSRS. MORRIS & HAMPTON, have just received a splendid assortment of books, fancy goods, &c., suitable for the holidays. We advise those wishing to purchase to give them a call as they find their store well stocked with fine goods, and Messrs. M. & H. clever and liberal men to deal with.

DEATH OF A DAUGHTER OF GOV. DESHA.—On the 13th inst. Mrs. ANNE D., wife of General Wm. JOHNSON, died at the residence of her husband in Scott county. Mrs. J. was the youngest daughter of the late Gov. DESHA; was born in Mason county, and about 46 years old at the time of her decease.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.—Our down-stairs neighbors, MESSRS. EVANS & CO., have provided themselves with an endless variety of nice things with which to accommodate their customers for the holidays. Those who wish to present their friends with something handsome, can find all they want at this establishment; fine annuals, fancy goods, children's books, &c., from the most costly to the cheapest kinds.

MR. JOHNSON, a wealthy planter in Mississippi, and a brother of Gov. JOHNSON, of La., fell overboard from a steamboat last week, and was drowned.

We have received the first number of a new paper called the 'Pulaski Citizen,' published in Pulaski, Tenn., by MESSRS. WATKINS & PURVIS. The editors say they will be independent in all things; governed by no party, clique, sect, or set of men. It is a neat sheet, and we wish it prosperity.

We call particular attention to the advertisement of Messrs. COLBURN & FIELD, music dealers of Cincinnati. Last week we were in their establishment, No. 48 Fourth street, and had the pleasure of making the acquaintance of Mr. FIELD, one of the firm. Their house is one of the trade's brightest palaces, and of no Lilliputian dimensions either, being one of the largest and certainly the handsomest rooms on Fourth street. Every article of musical merchandise, from a Jew's harp to the costliest piano, can be had there, and the buyer will find everything good and cheap, and will deal with clever, agreeable and honorable gentlemen, as we know from experience.

DESPERATE AFFRAY IN MISSOURI.—On Saturday, Dec. 9th, at a horse race at Bourbonnais, in the northern part of Rome county, there occurred a desperate affray, in which Dr. JOHN H. ANGEL and JOHN W. HUBBARD, of Boone, and WM. PERKINS, and his two sons, CALEB and —, of Randolph, were seriously injured. Dr. Angel was cut with a bowie-knife about the throat and chin, and had both his thumbs nearly cut off. Mr. Hudson was cut in the left side. Mr. Wm. Perkins was shot in the right arm and left side; Caleb was cut in the left side, and the other Mr. Perkins (given name not learned) was shot in the bowels, and at last accounts was in a critical condition. Mr. Hudson is recovering.

FIRE IN MONTGOMERY COUNTY.—On Friday night the dwelling of B. H. TURTON, in Montgomery county, was destroyed by fire. Supposed act of an incendiary, as there had been no fire about the premises for several days.

Connected with the Southwestern Indiana Methodist Conference are 88,000 members. The number of meeting-houses 239, valued at \$264,035.

A few weeks since the grave of BOSSERT, the celebrated Frenchman, was opened. He had been buried one hundred and fifty years, yet his features were in good preservation.

Mr. CHAS. of Jessamine county, raised a hog this season that weighed 530 pounds.

On Monday week the Legislature of South Carolina, by large majorities, elected Gen. JAS. H. ADAMS of Richmond, Governor, and R. D. TRIVILLE of Beaufort, Lieut. Governor, of that State. Both selections are universally approved, on account of the virtues and abilities of each of the gentlemen elected.

W. A. B. PAGE, a printer, said to be the fastest compositor in the United States, died at New Orleans on the 4th instant.

We are gratified to state that Col. Carpenter is rapidly recovering from the effects of his recent wound, and will probably be out again in the course of a few days.—*Con. Kentucky.*

In Cincinnati Wednesday evening a little daughter of Thos. P. WIGGINS was scalded to death.

Col. STEPHEN, the new Governor of Utah, is an Episcopalian, and M. H. CLARK, the Governor of New York, a Presbyterian.

Some few days since, on our return from a trip to Cincinnati, we passed over the Covington and Lexington Railroad, which is now open to Paris, a length of eighty odd miles. The road for a new one is in a remarkably good condition. We started from Covington at 7 A. M., under charge of that model conductor and gentleman, Mr. A. F. WOODALL, who is pleasantly remembered here, and all along the line of the Louisville Railroad—going at rattling speed, under tunnel and over bridge, following all the way the winding valley of the Licking river, and having in view at every turn, its shallow, placid waters. We made the capital of the Bourbon kingdom in less than five hours, without accident. The admirable fumes of rank common cigars, the amount of tobacco juice and mud, pervading the car appropriated to males not under the patronage of a feminine, showed us that the denizens of Licking valley are not appreciative of railroad economy; but it is evident that Woodall has made wonderful improvements. In fact, he is, if possible, more popular on his new route than he was with us. Success to him, any and everywhere, for he deserves it.

With such agreeable companions as WOODALL, and AD. THOMPSON and MADEIRA, the express and mail agents, accomplished fellows all, we forgot the horrors of a four hours' ride, of a bolted railroad breakfast, a half night's rest, and rise in the morning at five.

This railroad is now doing a good business, and is and will be of immense advantage to the community, business and traveling. We understand this company has leased the Mayville and Lexington road, which reaches to Paris, and intend to widen the gauge so as to correspond with their gauge, and enable them to run through to Lexington without break. This done, connection is complete. As it is now, passengers can start from Cincinnati in the morning and reach Louisville by 7 1/2 P. M. the same day, and we trust that arrangements may be made, so that a reverse trip may be accomplished in the same time.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Sixteenth Day.

THURSDAY, Dec. 21.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Gibson v Weaver, Pulaski; affirmed.
Bennett v Bennett, Anderson; affirmed.
Rice v Patterson, Bracken; affirmed.
McMichael v Thurman, Anderson; appeal dismissed.

Curry v Harris, Mercer; judgment reversed and order confirming the sale set aside.
Hopper v Yantis, Garrard; petition for a rehearing overruled.

ORDERS.

Baxter v McBrayer, Anderson;
Maberry v Mitchell, Bracken;
Hanson v Same, Bracken;
Hedger v Hedger, Bracken;
Taylor v Taylor, Bracken;
Cannon v Augustus, P. Bracken;
Dement v Jones, Mercer; reversed.
McDonnell v Wilson, Nelson; reversed.
Skaggs v Stuffer, Louisville; reversed.

Seventeenth Day.

FRIDAY, Dec. 22.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Dement v Armstrong, Mason; affirmed.
Lynn v Augustus T. P. Bracken; reversed.
Mayberry v Mitchell, Bracken; reversed.
Brewer v Jones, Mercer; reversed.
McDonnell v Wilson, Nelson; reversed.
Skaggs v Stuffer, Louisville; reversed.

ORDERS.

Lee v Rees, Mason;
Johnson v Hunt, Fleming;
Hedges v Crain, Fleming;
White v Harbison, Fleming;
Swain v Crain, Fleming;
Price v McIntyre, Fleming—were argued.

ARRISON CONVICTED OF MURDER.—Our despatch from Cincinnati ends in stating that Arrison, the infernal machine criminal, had been found guilty of manslaughter. It was murder. The Gazette furnishes us with the following account of rendition of the verdict:

The jury having retired to their room for consultation, agreed on their verdict, we learn, in less than an hour. The Court having adjourned until six o'clock, they could not make known their important verdict. A large audience, on the doors being opened, filled the amphitheatre of seats, and a number of ladies repaired to those they had occupied during the trial. The Sheriff's officers soon brought in the prisoner, who after receiving the cordial hand-shaking by part of his counsel, Judge Key and Mr. Dickson, was placed on the prisoner's seat, to the left of the court, when the Clerk demanded of the jury their verdict, which proved to be "Guilty of Murder in the first degree, as charged in the indictment." Judge Key desired that the attachment be issued on each of whom rose and acknowledged severally the verdict read, to be his verdict.

During this whole scene, while the ladies and the stern Judge were moved to tears, the prisoner betrayed not the least emotion.

When the clerk read aloud the verdict of "Guilty," some one in the audience cried out, "that's right." The sheriff's officer immediately called him to order.

Judge Key, one of the counsel of the prisoner, made a motion for a new trial, and in the arrest of judgment. The entry was made on the journal, and the prisoner remanded to his lonesome dungeon.

The court goes out of existence this month, and the motion, perhaps, will be heard to-day. As there is little hope of it being allowed, the sentence, no doubt, will be pronounced to-day.

Our friends of the Franklin Commonwealth are certainly mistaken if they are under the impression that our excellent Register of the Land Office removed one of his clerks, Mr. L. because the latter is a Whig, for Mr. L.'s successor is also a Whig. The Register is a zealous Democrat, but there is not one principle or feeling of his heart that would permit him to prescribe any subordinate on the ground of political difference.—*Lou. Journal.*

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.—It is now finally settled that the State Convention of the Democratic party of Kentucky is to be held at Frankfort on the fifteenth of March. We sincerely hope that all the counties will take the necessary steps to secure a full representation. The next elections in this State will be of unusual importance. The Democratic party will have to contend against issues in all their various shapes, and fanaticism may oppose us separately or in divisions; each section hoping, by its own peculiar hobby, to win a few Democrats from our ranks, and thereby weaken us.

But whether they oppose us in a solid body or in wings, let every Democrat remember that it is the "same old con" that he is to skin again next August. Whether the Maine law, the Abolitionists, the Buntheists, and the Whigs, meet us in a solid column or in platoons, they are all equally the deadly foes of the Democratic party—they are members of the same family—they have the same end in view. Let us organize and give this fusion party a good old Democratic thrashing.

WOLSHUIS.—The Iowa Capital Reporter has the following savage paragraph:

A great number of these animals is infesting the country of Muscatine, cultivating acquaintances with hogs, sheep, children, calves, &c., in an exceedingly sociable degree of looseness.

THE NOISE OF OPENING BATTLE.—The Crimea correspondent of the London Herald writes as follows, of the awful cannonade that was the grand prelude to the carnage on the 5th of November:

The instant the cannonade began, and the first emotions of utter astonishment and surprise were passed, the 55th picked kept close under the earth-work of the battery, and the shot flew over them, doing but little injury. The enemy had, some way or other, managed to get up their guns during the night, but having to point them in the dark and fog, took but a blind aim; yet, nevertheless, their shot and shells flew in all directions for the space of nearly twenty minutes, while the cannonade in the rear of the line at Balaklava was also redoubled, so that it seemed impossible to say which would prove the true and which the feint attack, or whether they were both true or both feints. The latter opinion was adopted by many who said that the enemy would never dare attack us in our entrenchments, but rather distract our attention while a sortie was made from the town upon the trenches. As if to confirm this surmise, the instant the cannonade in the rear recommenced, all forts, redoubts and batteries round Sebastopol opened with a tremendous roar, which seemed to shake the earth.

The scene at this moment was awful. The whole camp, except to the sea, seemed encircled by fire, as flash after flash lit up the foggy air in all directions. The uproar was perfectly deafening, for our batteries began to reply, and both sides firing shells increased the din two-fold. The shower of these terrible explosives, which rained in our camp like hail, baffled description. No place was free from them. They killed men, and tore the tents to pieces on places which we had hitherto considered as utterly out of range. Every minute or so we were compelled to throw ourselves upon our faces as the terrible missile came roaring through the air, and pitching within a few yards, sent its fragments humming over the spot where we crouched close to the earth. For about ten minutes the humming noise, confusion and incessant bursting of shells made the place seem perfectly unearthly. The horror of the scene was increased by the obscurity of the morning. It was not six o'clock, the darkness and fog were still thick, and through the heavy air the broad red flashes of the guns and their tremendous reports seemed ten times louder than ever. For all that could be seen or told to the contrary, the Russian batteries seemed within fifty yards of you on all sides. Of course the troops remained under arms, but did not attempt to move; every one knew that before the real attack commenced the artillery would cease and the sharp cracking fire of musketry begin. Under these circumstances, there was no knowing on which of the three points the enemy intended to advance. The report of the muskets was therefore anxiously listened for, and it soon was heard.

Colonel DIXON delivered an excellent speech in the court house on Monday last in reference to Kansas affairs, taking ground that the principles of the Kansas bill, being essentially just and republican, and according to the theory of American doctrine, must finally meet the concurrence of the American people, notwithstanding the outcry raised against them in certain quarters. Col. D. urged upon the people to take all legal and constitutional steps to prevent Kansas from becoming an Abolition den, but personated them, in most eloquent and argumentative language, as they valued their money, their lives, their homes, their property, and their all, to go to the scene of the contest—to Kansas—and there to identify themselves as citizens and prevent such an unfortunate result. He prayed, in most glowing colors, the sad effect of throwing around us such a population as were willing to be "slipped into the bag" like cattle, in order to make Kansas a free State. The meeting at the court house was large and enthusiastic, and a spirit was evinced which, if met by the surrounding counties, will overwhelm the Abolition cohorts in Kansas. The people of Missouri never will suffer such a nuisance as Kansas would become, if left to the Abolition party.—*Liberty (Mo.) Tribune.*

A CASE OF CONSCIENCE.—The accuracy of the following we can vouch for. Yesterday afternoon a respectable dressed man entered McArthur's confectionary store, and apparently in some agitation, walked up and down the store for a few moments. At length, taking a small roll of bank-notes from his pocket, he turned to the older McArthur and said, "Ten years ago, an individual came to your store, and in exchange of some goods, passed a one dollar bill which had been altered to a ten, and, although he was never suspected, the transaction has always festered upon his mind, and now, upon the anniversary of the fraud, I am here to make restitution," and handed Mr. McArthur nine dollars. The commissioners considered the charge soundly authenticated, and have ordered an attachment to be issued on his property. It is intimated that further investigations will disclose still greater deficits. Mr. Timanus is at present absent from the city, on a bear hunt in Arkansas.

HEAVY DEFALCATION IN CINCINNATI.—The Commercial of Wednesday says:

JESSE TIMANUS, late superintendent of the new court-house, is charged with being a defaulter to Hamilton county to the amount of between seventeen and eighteen thousand dollars. The commissioners consider the charge soundly authenticated, and have ordered an attachment to be issued on his property. It is intimated that further investigations will disclose still greater deficits. Mr. Timanus is at present absent from the city, on a bear hunt in Arkansas.

DARINO ROBBERY BY MEANS OF CHLOROFORM.—A few evenings ago, as Col. J. M. BERRIAN, of Rome, Ga., was riding in the cars to Augusta, in company with his family, a stranger took a seat beside him, and after some conversation succeeded in administering to him chloroform until he became insensible. He then cut the buttons off his overcoat, and extracted from his side-pocket a pack of bills amounting to \$5,160. Not content with this, he took from the pantaloons pocket the Colonel's wallet, containing about \$1,000 and made good his escape. At the last account, Col. B. had not recovered from the effects of the chloroform.

DISPLACING THE HEART IN A LIVING BODY.—O the 3d of the present month, a man named Bickford, of Palmyra, Maine, had his chest tapped, and the almost incredible amount of nine pints of fluid, in all its characteristics resembling pus, taken therefrom! The operation was performed by Dr. J. C. Mansson, of Pittsfield, advised and assisted by Dr. Benson, of Newport. The fluid was situated in the left side of the chest, and consequently the heart very much displaced, so much so, that it could be distinctly felt beating two inches upon the right of the sternum or medium line of the body.

It however gradually receded during the operation, and after the entire evacuation, was found beating in nearly its natural position. The patient immediately began to recover, and at present doing well. His case has for some time been considered hopeless, but there is now a prospect of his recovery.

ACCIDENT.—William and Hugh Craft, two brothers, employed on the Paducah and Brooklyn ferryboat, were dreadfully mangled on Monday last by becoming entangled in the water wheel of the boat. Hugh had his right hand crushed, and William had the side of his head and face mashed and torn in a horrible manner. They are both still alive, but suffering very greatly.—*Paducah Dem., Dec. 16.*

The marriage of Hiram W. White with Eliza V. Dunn, at Nashville, Indiana, caused "the cake" to be brought on the editorial table of the Greenback Banner. Patrick "took it" and exclaimed:

As Hiram was white and Eliza was Dunn, The two colors met and mixed into one.

Boston, Dec. 18.

Samuel O'Mead, a well known broker of this city, failed to-day.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Dec. 20.

SENATE.—Mr. Broadhead, from the select committee to which was referred the bill to establish a board of commissioners on claims, and reported on the 19th inst. a bill to that effect, and gave notice that to-morrow he would call it up.

The bill for the department of law was taken up, and Mr. Adams advocated its passage.

Mr. Weller thought the subject belonged to the committee on judiciary, and moved its reference to that committee.

Mr. Badger approved its reference, and moved that it lie over until Tuesday next, which was agreed to, after which the Senate went into executive session.

Mr. Stewart reported a bill extending time to the California land commissioners, which was passed.

Mr. Sumner offered a resolution that the committee on conference be instructed to inquire whether any further legislation is necessary to protect the fishery interest, especially by amending the system of licensing and altering the terms of bounty in bank and cod fisheries, and extending this bounty to mackerel fisheries.

The pension appropriation bill was resumed. Mr. Fessenden moved amendments in which to place widows of officers in the navy on the same footing with those of army officers.

Messrs. Hunter, Toombs, and Stewart opposed the bill.

Messrs. Brown, Weller, and Chase advocated the measure as just in itself, which ought to defeat technical points of order.

The amendment was defeated and the bill passed.

The Senate again went into committee and took up the bill to prohibit the circulation of small notes in the District of Columbia, which was passed.

The bill authorizing the extension of the Metropolitan Railroad into Washington and Georgetown, and authorizing the discharge of the debt of the District Penitentiary was ordered to be reported and passed.

HOUSE.—Gen. Whitfield, the delegate from Kansas, was announced and took the oath to support the constitution.

The House passed bills granting additional powers to the corporation of Washington; increasing the compensation of auxiliary guards; and incorporating the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of the District of Columbia; and authorizing the Gas Light Company to increase its capital.

Mr. Fuller moved that the committee on commerce be instructed to inquire if any further legislation was required for better defining the rights of citizens of the U. S. in ships, vessels, or other property owned by them, of the citizens and subjects of other foreign countries under certain circumstances, to report by bill or otherwise.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Dec. 21.

SENATE.—Mr. Slidell reported a petition in favor of Americans abroad being privileged to worship, marry, and bury their dead according to the dictates of their own conscience.

Mr. Stewart reported a bill for the improvement of Lake Harbors; referred to the committee on commerce.

Mr. Foot introduced a bill for finishing the break water on Lake Champlain, and said that \$19,000 was necessary to finish what the Government had commenced; that Lake Champlain lies between New York and Vermont and extends into Canada; the political as well as the commercial importance was great; that the constitutional objections urged against other bills did not apply to this, and that in the event of war, it would be indispensably necessary that the works should be completed.

Referred to the committee on commerce.

Mr. Broadhead's bill to establish a court for the investigation of private claims was taken up.

Mr. Fuller moved to amend by striking out "court" and inserting "board," and argued in its favor to a considerable length.

The amendment was lost—yeas 16, nays 24, and the bill passed.

Mr. Sumner offered a resolution that the committee on foreign affairs be directed to consider the expediency of tending the mediation of the United States to the foreign powers now at war, in hope of withdrawing the existing controversy between them, so that the blessings of peace may again be secured to the people of those nations, also to the general commerce of the world.

Mr. Slidell moved to let it lie over.

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PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21.

In the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania to-day Judge Black delivered his opinion in the case of Von Swarton vs. the Commonwealth, for error, from Allegheny county. The case was a summary conviction for selling spirituous liquors on the Sabbath, and a penalty of \$50 had been imposed by Alderman. The defendant claimed the right of trial by jury, and denied the jurisdiction of Alderman. Judge Black affirmed the judgment of the magistrate, and in explanation of the law, said cases like this were not suits at common law, but criminal proceedings under a special act. The same judgment was rendered by the court in several other similar cases. Judge Lewis dissented and argued against the whole principle of summary convictions. He held that trial by jury was designed for public security and all summary convictions were an invasion of its provisions. To authorize a justice to impose a fine of \$50 and to imprison for nonpayment, with no appeal to a jury, was an effectual and plain abolition of trial by jury, a right which it was the privilege of every citizen to claim.

New York, Dec. 20.

The following additional buildings were burned: Cheshire's glass depot, Wray's wine and fruit store, Coster's vermin exterminator depot, and others. The assembly rooms were leased to Geo. Miller. Five firemen were killed by the falling of the walls. A policeman named McVay and 14 others were seriously injured.

Second Dispatch.—Only one life is known to be lost, but, as the falling walls have not been cleared away, possibly others may be under. The loss is variously estimated up as high as \$1,000,000, but the more careful estimate and believe it will not exceed, \$180,000.

New York, Dec. 19.

This is the coldest day we have had this season. At noon, notwithstanding the sun shines bright and clear, the thermometer was only 18 degrees above zero.

In Philadelphia at an early hour to-day; the mercury had descended as low as 5 above zero. An immense audience attended the lecture of Col. Benton last evening. The Academy of Music was completely packed, and hundreds were unable to get in. It is estimated that at least 7,000 persons were in the building, and their reception of the lecturer was most enthusiastic. Amongst those on the platform were Gen. Scott, Hon. Geo. Bancroft, Mayor Westcott, John Van Buren, and many others of our most distinguished citizens.

In view of the great distress at present prevailing in this city, the board of councilmen last evening adopted a resolution appropriating \$10,000 for the association for ameliorating the condition of the poor.

New York, Dec. 20.

The block of buildings on Broadway, between Howard and Grand streets, burnt this morning, including the City Assembly Rooms, Christy's Minstrels' Hall, and numerous stores, &c. The fire occurred between 4 and 5 o'clock. It burned McKinstry's carriage factory, Lyons' powder depot, Dauscomb's saddlery, formerly known as Mitchell's Olympic, and Mix's coach factory, and extended through to Crosby street. A ball was in progress in the Assembly Rooms when the fire broke out, and one man is known to have been killed, and several others are missing.

New York, Dec. 19.

In the U. S. District Court to-day Simon Heilbuth was convicted on the charge of smuggling diamonds in the steamship Washington in August last.

E. H. TAYLOR, JR., CLERK OF THE COURT, NEW YORK.

TAYLOR, TURNER & CO., BANKERS, LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

INTEREST allowed on deposits, which may be withdrawn at pleasure.

RESTAURANT.

G. H. DALINGHAUS.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has refitted entirely his establishment on Mill street, between Main and 13th, Lexington, Ky.

Birds, Oysters, Fish, Liquors, and every delicacy of the season, served up at any time, night or day, in the very best style, and upon the most reasonable terms. Attentive waiters and skilful bar-keepers always in attendance.

Recall the place, on Mill street, between Main and Short, Lexington, Ky.

KENTUCKY PENITENTIARY.

NOTICE.

We take this method of informing our customers, and the public, that on and after the 1st day of January next, we shall receive in full all accounts against any one. All work must be paid for before it is taken from the prison yard. We cannot depart from this rule, except in cases of extreme necessity, and all the prison accounts will be made up to that date, and placed in the hands of officers for collection, unless previously settled.

N. CRAIG, Agent and Keeper, Kentucky Penitentiary, Frankfort, Sept. 9, 1854. Com'l copy till date.

LATEST IMPORTATION FOR CHRISTMAS!



AYER'S PILLS.

A new and singularly successful remedy for the cure of all bilious disorders, such as Constipation, Headache, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Gout, Humors, Nervousness, Irritability, Indigestion, Hiccups, Pains in the Breast, Stomach, Liver, Lungs, Throat, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, and all the diseases of the bowels and bladder. It is not a purgative, but a cathartic, and its action is not violent, but gentle and soothing. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all the above diseases, and is sold by all druggists.

The Chain Pump.
This is the simplest and most durable pump ever invented, and is warranted to perform well when put in use. It is sold by all druggists.

Atmospheric and Suction Pump.
This is a new and improved pump, and is sold by all druggists.

The Suction and Force Pump.
This is a new and improved pump, and is sold by all druggists.

Earthen Tubes.
These are new and improved tubes, and are sold by all druggists.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF METALIC BURIAL CASES.
These are new and improved cases, and are sold by all druggists.

Corsets.
These are new and improved corsets, and are sold by all druggists.

Willow Ware.
These are new and improved willow ware, and are sold by all druggists.

Patent Coffee Pots.
These are new and improved coffee pots, and are sold by all druggists.

THE GREAT WESTERN STILL AHEAD!
This is a new and improved still, and is sold by all druggists.

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING.
These are new and improved clothing items, and are sold by all druggists.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
These are new and improved furnishing goods, and are sold by all druggists.

HATS.
These are new and improved hats, and are sold by all druggists.

PROSPECTUS.
This is a new and improved prospectus, and is sold by all druggists.

REMOVAL.
This is a new and improved removal, and is sold by all druggists.

HEMING & QUIN.
This is a new and improved hemming and quin, and is sold by all druggists.

DISCLOSURE.

FURNITURE.
This is a new and improved furniture, and is sold by all druggists.

DOLORE & GRAHAM.
This is a new and improved Dolore and Graham, and is sold by all druggists.

The Chain Pump.
This is a new and improved chain pump, and is sold by all druggists.

Atmospheric and Suction Pump.
This is a new and improved atmospheric and suction pump, and is sold by all druggists.

The Suction and Force Pump.
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Earthen Tubes.
These are new and improved earthen tubes, and are sold by all druggists.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF METALIC BURIAL CASES.
These are new and improved metallic burial cases, and are sold by all druggists.

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FOR SALE.
This is a new and improved for sale, and is sold by all druggists.

A CURE FOR ALL HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

Office of the Ointment.
This is a new and improved office of the ointment, and is sold by all druggists.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. W. J. Langley.
This is a new and improved copy of a letter, and is sold by all druggists.

READ HIS OWN WORDS.
This is a new and improved read his own words, and is sold by all druggists.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A MAN DEAF, WHEN NEAR DEATH.
This is a new and improved extraordinary cure, and is sold by all druggists.

THE SILENT SUFFERER.
This is a new and improved silent sufferer, and is sold by all druggists.

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RAILROADS.

PAKES RE-CLUB.
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MEDICAL.

Carter's Spanish Mixture.
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